**P.6 LESSON NOTES FOR CRE**

**TERM ONE**

LESSON I

Theme: Christians on the way

Sub theme: God created me

Understanding and appreciating myself as a unique person

Meaning of uniqueness

Uniqueness refers to the differences in appearance and character among people.

Ways of uniqueness

* Physical uniqueness
* Social uniqueness

Physical uniqueness

* These are visible appearances and characters a person has.

Examples of physical uniqueness

* Difference in height. Some people are short while others are tall.
* Differences in size. Some people are big while others are small.
* Difference in skin colour. Some people are light skinned while others are dark skinned.
* Difference in facial appearance. Some people have got long faces while others have round ones.

Social uniqueness

* These are different ways how people relate with others.

Examples of social uniqueness

* Some people are talkative while others are reserved.
* Some people are cheerful all the time while others are moody
* Some people are easily loved by many people while others are hated by many people.
* Some people easily make friends while others have difficulties in making friends.

NB: Unique: means different.

Sample questions

1. What is uniqueness
2. Identify any two ways how people are different from each other
3. State any two forms of uniqueness
4. Give any four examples of physical uniqueness
5. Write down any four examples of social uniqueness
6. Describe your physical uniqueness

LESSON 2:

TALENT

What is a talent?

A talent is a natural ability to do something well or better

**Characteristics of talents**

1. Talents are natural
2. Talents are inherited from parents
3. Talents are received from conception
4. Talents can be developed or left idle, used well or misused.
5. Individuals with in-born talents are strong in abilities
6. Talents are used generally in the world.

How talents make us unique

Psalms 139:13 – 16

The above states that God made each individual unique because of his hard work

Examples of talents

1. Dancing
2. Playing foot ball
3. Leadership
4. Singing
5. Artistic work
6. Debating
7. Story telling

Ways of identifying talents

* Through practice
* Through the guidance of other people
* Through praying

Human weaknesses and strengths

1. Weaknesses

These are areas an individual doesn’t have strength to excel

NB: life is a balance of talents and weaknesses.

Examples of weaknesses

1. A good footballer may not excel in class.
2. A talented singer may be poor at dancing skills
3. A good leader may be poor at debates
4. A fine artists may lack skills in weaving baskets
5. A talented mathematician could be a poor leader.

Activity

1. What is a talent
2. State any four examples of talents
3. Point out any four characteristics of talents
4. State any four examples of human weaknesses and strengths.
5. With the help of your teacher, tell classmates your talents and how so you use it to serve the school.

Lesson 3 wk I

ADOLESCENCE, GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Adolescence:

A word which comes from Latin word Adolescere which means to grow up

Meaning of adolescence

Adolescence is a stage between childhood and adulthood.

Another name for adolescence is teenager (between 13 – 19 yrs)

GROWTH

This is an increase in size, weight and height of an individual

DEVELOPMENT

This is an increase in the quality of the body, mind and behaviour of an individual

FORMS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

* Physical growth and development
* Social growth and development
* Intellectual or mental growth and development.

Characteristics of adolescence

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| BOYS | GIRLS |
| Physical x-tics | Physical x-tics |
| * Body becomes muscular * Voice deepens, Adam’s apple appears * They grow taller and bigger, shoulders widens * Beards, pubic hair, hair in the armpits, legs, arms start to grow * Genitals become bigger * They start producing semen | * Body becomes smooth. * The voice becomes soft and attractive * They grow wider hips, breasts develop * Pubic hair, hair in the armpits start to grow * Reproductive organs become mature * They start monthly menstruation |
| Social x-tics | Social x-tics |
| * They develop strong feelings towards opposite sex * The body becomes sensitive and socially active * They change life style such as walking, peer groups, etc * They face storm and stress in life’s social matters | * they develop sexual feeling * Feelings and desires become strong. * They form or join peer groups, close associates, they face storm and stress that comes with social matters |
| Mental x-tics | Mental x-tics |
| * They start to think independently * Reasoning capacity and ability to argue out issues develop | * They start to think logically * They begin to reason discriminatively about what they hear or see. |

QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the meaning of adolescence
2. Write down any four physical differences between an adolescent boy and girl.
3. State the meaning of the following terms
4. Growth
5. Development
6. Point out any two instinctually difference between adolescent boys and girls

**Lesson I & II week 2**

How to relate with others with consideration and respect

Family level

A family is the smallest unit of the community

Types of family

* Nuclear family
* Extended family
* Institutional family
* Foster family

1. Nuclear family

This is a type of family where we find parents and their biological children

1. Extended family

This is a type of family where we find parents, biological children and their relatives.

1. Institutional family

This is a type of family which is set up by a non-Governmental organization like Sanyu Babies Home

1. Foster family

This is a type of family composed of adopted children

Members that make up the African family

* Father
* Mother
* Brothers
* Sisters
* Grand parents
* Adopted person
* Cousins
* Nephews

How to relate with servants

* Respect them
* Do not burden them with work
* Treat them as a family
* Give them what they need to use
* Pay their wages in time
* Pay them the money they deserve
* Give them medical care
* Do not expose them to harm

How to behave before adults

* Respect them
* Obeying them
* Being trust worthy
* Being able to share ideas and things
* Helping them
* Forgiving one another
* Being honest
* Being hard working
* Loving them

NB A guardian is a person who is responsible for the care of a child in the absence of his parents.

Roles of parents to their children

* To provide basic needs
* To protect the children from harm and danger
* To treat children fairly
* To introduce them to God and religious values
* To train them to respect adults
* To teach them the basic values and norms
* To train them to acquire basic life skills
* To discipline them as a way of teaching right from wrong.

SCHOOL LEVEL

Important people at school

* Headteacher
* Deputy H/T
* Bursar
* Teacher
* Watch man
* Visitors
* Secretaries
* Matrons
* Cooks
* Compound cleaners

**Roles of children at school**

* Respecting teachers and other members of the community.
* Greeting teachers, visitors and those we meet at school.
* Obeying school authorities
* Following regulations
* Expressing love, kindness to fellow pupils who need care
* Taking care of school properties
* Respecting other pupils property
* Using the washroom well
* Keeping the compound clean
* Observing personal hygiene
* Working hard in school to pass highly with flying colours.
* Using good and non abusive language while talking to other people.
* Sharing ideas, knowledge when asked by teacher, friends.

Community level

* Respect the property
* Greet people in the community
* Help people in danger e.g. in case of accident
* Clean the area in the community
* Share with community members responsibly

LESSON 3: WK 2

WORK

* Work is any physical or mental activity that man does to change the environment for good or bad reasons
* Work is any useful or productive activity which involves use of energy.

Reasons why people work

* To get food
* To get money
* To build shelter
* To develop natural talents
* To serve God
* To help the needy
* To express oneself in creative ways

Types of work

* Domestic work
* School work
* Communal work
* Voluntary work

Examples of work

* Fetching water
* Farming
* Fishing
* Clearing water source
* Building
* Lumbering
* Hunting

**Values of work**

* Get basic needs
* Develop talents
* Exercise gifts from the Holy Spirit
* Express in creative ways
* Promotes unity
* Improves on the lives of others in the community
* Perform God’s duty
* Develop the World and protect the environment

Biblical reasons for work

* To fulfill God’s commands Genesis 1:28
* To care for God’s creation Gen. 1:25
* To obtain basic needs for survival
* Develop talents Matthew 25:14-29
* Exercise God’s given gifts
* Develop closer relationship with God and fellow man
* Serve other people

How to work responsibly using God given talents

Parable of the talents: Matthew 25:14-20

Jesus tells people to do the following using our talents

* Develop talents to the fullest.
* Create wealth for the good of the community
* Serve God willingly
* Share the fruits of work
* Use talents well
* Work with joy and happiness
* Enjoy creation because it is the fruits of God’s work
* Work in cooperation with other people

How the life of Jesus teaches people to relate with others

* Obeyed and respected his parents
* Supported his parents in domestic work
* Healed the sick and gave them hope
* Fed the hungry
* He forgave sinners
* Blessed the people around him
* Prayed for both friends and enemies

**LESSON 1 AND 2 OF WK 3**

**SUB THEME 2**

**EVIL AND SUFFERING**

Meaning of suffering

Suffering is to experience something bad or unpleasant in life

**Forms of suffering**

* Physical suffering
* Emotional suffering
* Spiritual suffering
* Mental suffering
* Social suffering
* Economic suffering

**Physical suffering**

This is the suffering which affects our bodies like eyes, legs, arms, internal body organs etc

**Emotional suffering**

Emotions are strong feelings

Emotional suffering is the suffering which rises from one’s mind

**Outcome of emotional suffering**

* Anger
* Stress
* Depression
* Sadness
* Irritation
* Gloom
* Sullenness
* Trauma

**Causes of emotional suffering**

* Misunderstanding
* Loss of property or loved one
* Failure
* Mental torture
* Worries
* Discomfort
* Fear
* Difficulties

NB: it can cause physical suffering like stomach ulcers and skin rashes

**Spiritual suffering**

The suffering which affects one’s soul

**Causes of spiritual suffering**

* Disobedience to God’s command

**Outcome of spiritual suffering**

Fear and unhappiness

**Mental suffering**

This is the suffering caused by mental illness due to diseases , accidents , drug abuse.

**Social suffering**

This is the suffering which affects one’s relationship with others

**Examples of social suffering**

* Discrimination
* Imprisonment
* Rejection
* Neglect
* Death of beloved ones

**Economic suffering**

This is the suffering caused due to financial resources

NB: One fails to buy or meet basic needs

**General causes of suffering**

* Natural disasters e.g. floods , famine etc
* Mental or physical disabilities
* Wars
* Diseases
* Frustrations
* Poor child upbringing

**Effects of suffering**

* Lack of peace and harmony
* Misery
* Shortage of basic needs
* Low income
* Fear among people
* Death
* Loss of faith in God
* Absence of Law and order
* Spread of diseases
* Teenage pregnancies

**How the fall of man led to suffering Gen. 3**

* Loss of God’s love
* Loss of God’s glory
* Man lost ability to live forever
* Death and pain came into the world
* Man and woman began to quarrel
* All kinds of evil came into the world

**LESSON 3 : WK 3**

**HIV/AIDS AS A FORM AND CAUSE OF SUFFERING**

**NB: It has caused suffering to both the victims and the community**

**How HIV/AIDS has caused suffering**

* Failure to work due to pain
* Loss of job
* Stigmatization
* Hopelessness
* Reduced chances to give birth to healthy children
* Loss of faith in God

**To the community**

* Financial problem arising from looking after a sick person
* Increased orphans
* Worries by family members and friends
* Failure to participate in community events especially the person fell sick
* Loss of man power at place of work and at home

**Election malpractice as a form and cause of suffering**

* Elections are rigged
* Lack of civic education
* Lack of transparency
* Human rights are not respected
* Corruption is practiced by buying votes
* Security forces causes fears among people

**Solutions to suffering caused by election malpractice**

* Citizen should have adequate civic and voter education
* An independent, honest electoral body should handle electoral duty
* Human rights should be respected
* Leadership posts should be for service not for personal enrichment

**Teenage pregnancy as a cause of suffering**

* Girls are usually abused used and left to suffer alone
* Teenage mothers have to depend on their parents to bring up the baby
* Early pregnancy many damage the reproductive system of a girl
* Poor feeding may lead to malnutrition of both the mother and baby
* Pre-mature birth is frequent and this put the lives of both the mother and child in danger
* Caesarean birth that often happens makes the young mother go through a lot of pain
* It may lead to school dropout

**LESSON 1 : WK 4**

**HOW JESUS SHARED SUFFERING WITH MANKIND**

* He healed the leper Luke 5:12-13
* He fed the hungry Mark 6:30-44
* He consoled and forgave the sinners
* He resurrected Lazarus
* He taught against injustices
* He made the lame walk

**Forms of Jesus suffering**

* He was monked and abused
* He was beaten
* Spat on him
* Tore his clothes
* He was crucified

**LESSON 2 AND 3 : WK 4**

**OUR RESPONSES TO SUFFERING AND ITS CAUSES**

**Examples of social evils in the community**

* Robbery
* Prostitution
* Murder
* Cheating in business and examinations
* Telling lies
* Torture of innocent people
* False accusations before authorities
* Disobeying leaders
* Destroying property

NB: To prevent suffering, the above social evil should be prevented

**Acting with responsibility**

* Keeping and using public property well
* Behaving in respectable manner so that others may respect you
* Respecting other people’s rights
* Actingwith humility
* Being honest at all times
* Observing the law and obeying authorities
* Keeping the good traditions and customs of your community
* Preserving the natural environment

**Reconciliation**

* Seek to reconcile instead of going to war
* Be contented with what you have
* Work diligently
* Avoid laziness

**How we can share in the suffering of others**

* To pray for them
* To nurse them
* To give them material assistance
* To offer guidance and counseling to them
* To provide them medical care and treatment
* To pay for some body’s medical bills
* Advocate and protect the rights of others who are being denied justice

**LESSON 1: WK 5**

**SUB THEME: GOD CALLS HIS PEOPLE**

**RESTORATION OF BROKEN RELATIONSHIP**

**RELATIONSHIP:** refers to connection or feelings that exist between two or more people.

NB: Relationship may be a feeling of love or friendship

**Types of relationship**

* Husband and wife
* Parent and child
* Brothers and sisters
* Managers and workers
* Friends

**Cause of broken relationships**

* God’s disobedience Gen 3:1-24
* Enemnity
* Adultery
* Witchcraft
* Cruelty
* Envy
* Telousiness
* Barrenness and impotent
* Poverty
* Domestic violence

**Effects of broken relationships**

* Man lost God’s love
* Death came into the world
* God’s image in man is affected
* Hatred among human beings began
* Enemnity between man and animals
* Man had to work for his food
* Woman had to go through pain during giving birth

**Ways of restoring broken relationships**

* Jesus’ salvation
* Reconciliation
* Repentance
* Encouraging peace talks
* Guidance and counseling

**THE NEED FOR THE REDEEMER**

**A REDEEMER**

* A redeemer is a person who saves someone from the power of evil
* Another name for redeemer is a saviour

**Examples of redeemers**

* Jesus
* Abraham
* Moses
* Joshua
* Gideon
* John the Baptist
* Jeremiah
* Ezekiel
* Jonah
* Hosea
* Isaiah

**Abraham**

God chose Abraham to be the father of all Nations due to his faith

**How did Abraham show his faith to God?**

* He accepted to leave his mother land (ur) to go to unknown land (canaan)
* He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife’s name from Sarai to Sarah
* Abraham means the father of all believers while Sarah means the mother of all believers.
* He accepted to produce a son at an old age
* He had accepted to sacrifice his son (Isaac)
* He accepted circumcision at an old age.

**Gideon (Judges 6:11-16)**

He defeated the midianites

God’s help to rescue the Israelites

**Joshua (Joshua 1:1-9)**

He completed the Exodus

Exodus was the journey performed by the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land.

Moses (Exodus 3:1-20)

* He rescued the Israelites from slavery in Egypt
* He led Israelites from Egypt

**QN: Why did God send Moses to rescue the Israelites fromEgypt?**

**Miracles performed by Moses during Exodus**

* The ten plagues
* Darkness
* Ignats
* Flies
* Water changed into blood
* First born sons died (Passover)
* Locusts
* Boils
* Hails
* Death of the animals
* He changed a stick into a snake
* He created a way through the red sea

John the Baptist (Matth 3:1-12)

* He was the last prophet in Christianity
* He preached about the coming of Jesus the saviour and repentance

Jeremiah (Jere 1:1-7)

* He preached hope and the new covenants

Ezekiel (Ezekiel 1:1-3)

* He preached about God’s judgement

Hosea (Hosea 1:1-11)

* He preached on forgiveness and hope

Isaiah (Isaiah 6:1-13)

* He preached about the coming of the Messiah

Jonah (Jonah 3:1-13)

* He was called to go and preach to the people of Ninevi

**Ways through which God called messengers**

* Through direct communication (Gen 3:1-3)
* Talking from a burning bush )Exodus 3:1-20)
* Talking through an angel (Judges 6:1-16)

**LESSON 1: WK 6**

**ADVANTAGES OF LISTENING TO GOD’S MESSENGERS IN THE BIBLE**

* Helps to know things which are above our consciousness
* Enables us to learn the truth about God and Jesus
* It guides us so that we can get salvation
* Gives us patience , confidence, courage and tolerance
* Gives us hope
* Enables us to differentiate between true prophets and false ones
* Enables us to live in union with God

**Ways of accepting saviour in our daily lives**

* Ask for forgiveness (repentance)
* Accept that we are sinners and we need the saviour
* Love one another since we are children of God
* Live a Godly life both in action and mind
* Seek guidance of the Holy Spirit

**The promise of salvation**

* Angel Gabriel come to Mary and told her that the Lord God had chosen her to be His instrument
* The messenger then told her that she would bear a son whose name would be Jesus
* The child would be great and would be called the Most High God

Nb: Jesus means the Saviour.

**How Mary responded to the messenger**

* Joy and happiness
* Faith
* Praises to God for the favour
* Humility
* Submission called herself the handmaid of God
* Readness to be the instrument

**Message from John the Baptist**

* He called people to repent and change from bad ways
* He said the sign of repentance would be accepting to be Baptized
* He announced the coming of the Saviour.

**God called Moses because he had the following characteristics**

* Humility
* Simple in life style like Elijah
* Able to withstand physical suffering and hardship
* Righteous
* Loyal and faithful to God
* Committed to God’s work

**How people responded to the message**

* Some responded with the faith and got Baptized
* Others questioned the relevance of John’s message
* There were a good number who accepted readily and became John’s disciple

**God’s message to the people to day**

* To repent from their sins and go back to Him
* Accept Jesus as the way, life and the truth
* Become members of God’s family through baptism
* Practice forgiveness in the broken relationships
* Listening to His messengers who bring messages of salvation
* Give themselves to God whole heartedly
* Imitate Mary the mother of Jesus in her response to God’s message
* To love God and fellow men according to God’s law of love

Topical questions

1. Why did God create man?
2. Who were the first two people to be created by God?
3. In which book of the Bible is the story of creation found?
4. Why was man set away from the Garden of Eden?
5. Identify any two talents God gave you

6a) Define the term family

b) Give any two types of a family

c) State any two roles of a family

7a) In which one way is a school useful to a community?

b) Identify any one good a school gets from the community?

c) Identify any two groups of people that are useful to us

8a) Why do people work? (Give two reasons )

b) Give any two jobs that require special training

9a) In which two ways can people overcome their weaknesses

c) Identify two weaknesses people have

10. On which day did God rest from the work of creation?

Set 2

1. What is a sin?

b) Identify any two results of sin

2a) Who was the first man to commit murder in the Bible?

b) Which punishment was given to him by God?

3. State any one cause of teenage pregnancies

b) Identify any two effects of teenage pregnancies

4. Why did Jesus come on the earth?

b) In which two ways did Jesus take care of people who were suffering?

5. Give two ways how you can care for the needy in your community

b) How can one avoid suffering (give two ways)

6. State any two organization that help people in need

b) Which group of people is directly helped by the UWESO ?

7. What should one do after sinning?

b) State any one reward of avoiding sin

**Set 3**

1a) Define the term family

b) State any three types of family

2a) Identify any two causes of break ups in families today

b) State any two results of family break ups

3a) Give the meaning of the name Abraham

b) Name the son of Abraham that was born to him by Hagar

4a) Which message was preached by John the Baptist?

b) Identify two forms of food John the Baptist ate in the wilderness

5a) Which massage did Virgin Mary receive?

b) Give three gifts that were given to baby Jesus by the Magi

6a) How does God communicate to his people today (give two ways)

b) Give any two ways how people communicate with their God

Term I 2016

Christian religious education schemes of work for primary six 2016

Theme: Christians on the way

Learning outcome: The learner discovers his strengths and weaknesses, develops responsible behaviours as a youth and displays the positive attitude to working alone and with others using his/her God given talents

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **WK** | **PD** | **S/THEME** | **CONTENT** | **SUBJECT COMPETENCES** | **LANGUAGE COMPETENCES** | **METHODS** | **ACTIVITIES** | **SKILLS AND VALUES** | **LEARNING AIDS** | **REF** | **REM** |
| 1 | 1  2 | God created me | * How to understand and appreciate myself move * Psalm:137:13-16   Talents   * Definition * Examples * Weaknesses * Strengths * Mathew: 25 :14-30 | * The learners should describes his uniqueness both physical and social * Identify people to relate with * Shows a positive attitude to people with whom he/she interacts * The learners defines a talent * Gives examples of talents * Explains weaknesses and strengths of individual | * The learners: * Reads * Pronounces * Speak and uses words to construct sentences correctly * Unique * Personality * Physical * Teenage * The learners * Pronounces , spells and uses words to construct * Talents * Dancing * Singing * Guardians * Adolescents | * Guided discussions * Demonstration * Role –play | Teachers’ activity   * Demonstration how teenagers relate * Guiding Bible reading * Sharing experiences * Discussing * Working in groups * Defining a talent * Giving examples of talents * Explaining weaknesses and strength * Singing * Dancing | * Skills * Self es teem * Self awareness * Friendship formation * Values * Respect   Cooperation | - the Bible  Text books  Photos  News papers | - Christians on the way Mk standard  RE  Page 1-4  The Holy Bible Psalms  139:13-16  Mk Standard  RE  Pgg5-7 |  |
|  | 3 | God created me | * Adolescents, growth and development * Meaning * Characteristics * Physical * Social * Emotional * Mental * Work * Genesis 1:28 * Genesis 1:25 * Matthew 25:14-29 | * The learner gives the meaning of adolescents * Identifies characteristics of adolescents * Explains behaviour * The learners explains the word family * Identifies types of families and members * Roles of family members * Important people in a school * Roles of children in a school * Defines a community * Identifies community values * Roles of children in the community * The learner explains team work, * Types of work * Identifies the values of work * Reasons why people work * States ways of working responsibly using God’s given talents * Points out lessons learnt from the work of Jesus. | * The learners pronounces , reads , spells writes words correctly * Adolescence * Growth * Development * Intellectual * Emotions * The learners pronounces , reads, spells, and uses words correctly * Family * Relationship * Duty / role * Community * Work | * Guided discovery * Demonstration * Brainstorming * Role play | * Giving the meaning of adolescents * Identify characteristics of adolescents * Explaining different behaviours * Explaining the words family * Community * Giving roles of family members * Giving the important people in school * Explaining the roles of children in the community * Explaining work * Giving types of work * Identifying values of work. * Giving reasons why people work * Starting ways of working using talents | * Self esteem * Friendship formation * Self awareness * Values * Low * Respect * Cooperation * Self esteem * Friendship formation * Self awareness * Values * Love * Respects * Cooperation | * The Holy Bible * Pictures | * Fountain CRE pg 5-8 * Fountain CRE pg 9-14 * Fountain CRE pg 25-28 |  |
| 3 | 1& 2 | Evil and suffering | * Meaning of suffering forms * Causes and effects * Sin * Poverty * Political instabilities * Famine * Business * Natural disasters * Genesis 3 * Fall of man | * The learners explains suffering * Effects of sin * Identifies forms of suffering * Points out causes and effects of suffering | * The learners * Pronounces , read, spells, and uses words correctly * Sin * Suffering * Evil * Poverty * Disaster | * Guided discovery * Demonstration * Brainstorming * Role play * Story telling | * Explaining terms * Suffering sin * Giving the effects of sin * Point out causes and effects * Story telling |  |  | * Holy Bible Gen 3 * Fountain CRE pg 21-23 |  |
|  | 3 |  | * HIV /AIDS * Spread /causes * Forms of suffering caused by IADS * Teenage pregnancies * Election malpractices as a form of suffering | * The learners explains how personal irresponsibility leads to suffering | * The learners pronounces read, writes, and uses words correctly * HIV/AIDS * Election * Teenager * Malpractices * Pregnancy * Transparency * Fairness |  |  |  |  | * Fountain CRE pg 33-44 |  |
|  | 1 | God calls his people | * Restoration of lost relationships * Types of relationships * Causes of break ups of relationships * Effects of broken relationships | * The learners describes the relationships between God and man * Identifies types of relationships * Gives effects of broken relationships | * The learners pronounces , spells and uses word correctly * Relationships * Restore * Original sin * Descendants | * Guided discussion * Story telling * Brainstorming * Role play | * Describing the broken relationships and man identifies types and effects of broken relationships | * Skills * Self esteem * Creative thinking * Self awareness * Values * Awareness * Appreciationg * Love | * The Holy Bible * Text books | * MK standard RE * Pg 34-35 |  |
|  |  |  | * The need for the redeemer * Definition * Examples of the redeemers * Abraham * Moses * Joshua * Gideon * John the Baptist * Jeremiah * Ezekiel * Hosea * Jonah * Isaiah * How God called the redeemer saviour above (Gen 3:1-3, John 3:11-12)) | * The learner explains redeemer * Explains passengers in the Bible that tell the need for the redeemer * Differentiate between the message and messengers * Explains ways God called the messengers. | * The learner pronounces , spells , writes and use words correctly * Messengers * Redeemers * Characters * Salvation |  | * Explaining redeemer * Explaining Biblicalpassengersrelated to redeemers * Differentiating between messages and messengers |  |  | * Standard RE bk 6 * Pg 35-40 |  |
|  |  |  | * The promise of salvation * Message Mary received * How Mary received the message * Message from John the Baptist | * The learner explains the message received by Virgin Mary * Explain the message John the Baptist | * The learner pronounces , spell, writes, and uses the words correctly * Revelations * Visions * Angels |  | * Explain the message received by the redeemer * Identifying ways of redeemers received their messages |  |  | * Fountain CRE pg 52-59 |  |
|  | 2 | God calls his people | * God’s message for his people today * Ways through which God communicates to his people * Ways through which people communicate to God | * The learners points out ways God communicates to his people * Points out ways people communicate to God * Explain God’s message to people | * The learner pronounces , spells, and uses words correctly * Communicate * Prophet * Confess | * Guided discussion * Demonstration * Brainstorming * Role play * Story telling | * Pointing out ways * God communicates to people and vise versa * Explaining God’s message to people | * Skills * Self esteem * Logical reasoning * Self awareness * Values * Appreciation * Love * Respect | * The Holy Bible * Text books | * Fountain CRE pg 63-65 |  |

**Term II 2014**

**Lesson 1 : wk 1**

**Subtheme:** Christ is the answer

Christ’s concern for different people Mark 1:29-34, 40 -45, John 11:21

Different ways Jesus showed love and compassion to his disciples.

* He healed the sick
* He made the blind to see
* He made the lame to walk
* He raised the dead
* He cast demons
* He fed the hungry
* He healed diseases
* He made the dump talk
* He made the deaf hear
* He washed the disciples’ feet
* He blessed his people

**Lesson 2: Wk 1**

Prayer Math: 6:5-13

Meaning of a prayer

A prayer is a way of communicating to God.

**Types of prayers**

1. Thanks giving prayer

This is when we express our gratitude to God for His goodness.

**Confession prayer**

This is a prayer made to repent for the wrong doings

**Meditation prayer**

This is a prayer made to think deeply about something which is good or bad.

**Intercessional prayer**

This is a prayer made by Christian to God through a mediator with higher authority.

**Praising prayer**

This is a prayer through which Christians glorify and worship God.

**Petition prayer**

This is a prayer in which a Christian make a particular request to God e.g. rain, peace, food, etc

**Supplicating prayer**

This is a prayer in which Christians make a general humble request to God.

**Liturgical prayer**

This is a prayer which is known to Christians by heart, their format and words don’t change e.g. apostle’s creed.

**Invocation prayer**

This is a prayer in which Christians ask God for protection against a particular danger e.g. accidents.

Dedication prayer etc

Reasons why people pray

* To thank God
* To worship , praise or adore Him
* To ask for our needs
* To ask for forgiveness
* To ask for help
* To strengthen our faith
* To be blessed by God
* To promote peace and unity
* To cultivate good morals

When do Christians pray?

* Early in the morning
* Before meals
* Before and after journey
* Before going to bed
* On Sabbath /Sunday
* During time of joy, sorrow etc

How can people pray

* We pray with faith if we are to get what we want
* We pray with humility
* We pray with sincerity and not in bad motives
* We pray through Jesus Christ because he is the way to the Father
* Must be made to God

Gestures of humility during prayer

* We closing our eyes
* Keep total silence
* Kneeling down when praying
* Bowing down
* Having faith that God will provide.

**Lesson 1: wk 2**

Jesus as an example of a prayerful individual

* He prayed before he taught good news
* Left crowds so that he could pray in privacy
* He prayed before choosing his twelve disciples
* He prayed in the early hours of the morning
* He prayed for little children

Forgiveness

Meaning

Forgiveness is the act of pardoning somebody for the wrong act has done.

Importance of forgiveness

* Restores broken relationships
* Creates inner peace
* Prevents further sinning and revenge
* Removes anger and hatred

Peter’s experience

* He denied Jesus three times before the cock crowed twice
* By weeping , Peter demonstrated the following about repentance and forgiveness
* He showed he was sorry for the misdeeds
* He was ready for a change of heart
* He regretted the weakness he had
* He accepted and recognized that as a human being he was weak
* He knew he was not ready to risk his life for Jesus.

**Lesson 2: wk 2**

The parable of the unforgiving servant

Matthew 18:21-24

The servant’s behavior showed that

* He did not love his neighbor as he loved himself.
* He was selfish
* The mission of Peter (John 21:15-19)
* He was given a mission and duty to lead the rest of the apostles to build foundation of the church after Jesus’ departure

Why Jesus forgave Peter and appointed him as a leader of the church?

* He loved the Lord with all his heart
* He was ready to repent
* He was loyal
* He had faith in Jesus
* He had qualities of a good leader
* He was ready to risk his life for God’s work

Message: imitate Jesus Christ in confession to the suffering and forgiveness to sinners

Lesson 3:wk2

Human weakness

A weakness is a habit by someone which might have unpleasant results.

Examples of human weaknesses

* Being proud
* Being greedy
* Being selfish
* Being unfaithful / untrustworthy
* Being fearful
* Being lustful
* Being jealousy
* Being lazy

NB: The above weaknesses can lead to commit sins

Sin: Is any act done by man against God’s will

What should a Christian do after sinning?

Repent (ask God for forgiveness)

Repentance is feeling sorry for the wrong deed and turn away from it

Ways of repentance

* Feel sorry for having committed sin
* Turn away from that sin
* Promise not to sin again

Why should we forgive each other?

To be forgiven by God

Forgiveness is a sign of love and peace with others

**Lesson 1 and 2 wk 3**

Subtheme: Christ’s gifts for the journey

Sacraments and their meanings

A sacrament: Is a visible sign of the invisible grace of Jesus Christ

Is a formal outward expression of spiritual reality

Is a visible sign that communicates invisible reality

Examples of sacraments

* Baptism
* Holy communion/ Eucharist
* Holy matrimony
* Holy order/ordination
* Anointing the sick
* Confirmation
* Penance

**Baptism**

This is a sacrament that introduces or initiates a Christian into God’s family.

Symbols of Baptism

* Water

The necessities of Baptism

* For salvation
* For purity against original and personal sins
* For rebirth
* For membership in the family of God
* To give sacramental grace

Importance of Baptism

* Makes us children of God
* Removes original sin
* Removes personal sin
* Gives us holy spirit

**Confirmation**

This is a sacrament that strengthens one’s relationship with God

**Holy communion/Eucharist**

The word Eucharist comes from a Greek word “Eucharistein” referring to Jewish blessings during meals. Jews recalled God’s works of creation, salvation and holiness.

The sacrament of Holy Communion is done in remembrance of an event that took place at the last supper by our Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus was with all the 12 disciples with Him celebrating the Passover meal.

NB: Holy Communion reminds Christians about the last supper

Symbols of Holy Communion

* Wine – symbolizes Jesus’ blood
* Bread – symbolizes Jesus’ body

The need for the Holy Communion

* A sacrifice
* The completer of Christian initiation
* A source of Christian life

Importance of Holy Communion

* It unites Christians with Christ
* It separates mankind from sin
* Preserves and renews life of grace

Penance

This is a sacrament through which we confess and repent to God

Holy ordination / Holy order

This is a sacrament through which a Christian receives religious leadership e..g Priesthood

Holy matrimony

This is a sacrament which gives a man and a woman Holy marriage

Anointing of the sick

**Lesson 3: Wk 3**

Jesus as the way to God

Qn1: Who said these words; “I am the way, the truth and life”? (John 14:6) Jesus

Qn.2. State the meaning of the phrase: “I am the way, the truth and life”

* The way – the saviour
* The truth – His teaching
* Life – Jesus is a life

Promise of the conforter (John 14:16-26)

In this passage Jesus let His disciples to know that he was the way to the father. He told them that;

1. When leaves them, they will realized that He is the father.
2. Whoever keeps his commands loves Him and he will be loved by the father
3. Anyone who loves Him, obey his teaching and his father

**THE HOLY SPIRIT**

The role of the Holy Spirit

Jesus tells the disciples that He will ask the Father to send the Holy Spirit who will do the following;

1. Teach all truth
2. Encourage people to do good thing
3. Reveal more about Jesus and the father
4. Mediate between God and human beings

**THE PENTECOST**

Events that happened on Pentecost

1. Loud voice was heard from the sky
2. Strong wind filled the room
3. Tongues of fire spread on top of the heads of the apostles
4. Each person touched got special strength and courage
5. Each person began to preach in tongues

Where were the apostles on Pentecost day?

The apostles were in Jerusalem

Importance of the Pentecost

1. Jesus fulfilled his promise of sending the Holy Spirit
2. The church was born
3. Apostles got special powers to preach
4. Many people were baptized

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Power to preach
2. Wisdom
3. Knowledge
4. Faith
5. Healing
6. Prosperity
7. Speaking in tongues
8. Interpreting of tongues
9. Ability to perform miracles

Ways how people used the gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Many people teach others
2. Many people treat others
3. The preachers helped people to turn away from their bad deeds
4. People use wisdom to avoid sin
5. Through performing miracles, many people are healed

Ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today

1. Helps us to understand the Bible better
2. Guides us on our daily lives
3. Strengthens our faith in God
4. Gives us power to preach the word of God
5. Gives us power to perform miracles
6. Unites all believers

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

1. Love
2. Joy
3. Peace
4. Kindness
5. Faithfulness
6. Humility
7. Self control
8. Goodness
9. Patience

Symbols of the Holy Spirit to day

1. Fire
2. Dove
3. Strong wind

**Questions**

1. Who led Jesus to the wilderness or desert? Mathew 4:1-11, Holy Spirit
2. Why was Jesus led to the wilderness? To be tempted by satan /devil
3. Why was Jesus tempted by satan? To test His faith
4. Write down the temptation of satan to Jesus

* to turn the stone into bread
* to jump from the highest point of the temple
* to bow down and worship satan

Different ways we can avoid temptations

* through praying
* reading the Bible
* joining Christian fellowship
* avoiding bad companies
* not visiting high temptation areas e.g disco halls, videos halls etc

**Lesson 1: wk 4**

Subtheme: How to behave on the way

Christian community

Qualities of a good Christian

* in Christian community life
* should be trust worthy
* should be faithful
* should be helpful
* should be obedient
* should be kind
* should be loving
* should be considerate
* should be forgiving

NB: Christians should be exemplary in whatever they do

Roles of each member in a Christian family

* to speak the truth
* farming
* healing the sick
* teaching in schools
* governing people
* praying for souls
* selling merchandise
* transporting services
* help others
* live at peace with others

**Lesson 2 and 3 Wk 4**

Taking care of God’s creation

Gen: 128- God appoints man to be in charge of God’s creation

How to take care of God’s creation

* not to take care of God’s creation
* not to burn bushes
* not to poach wild animals
* avoid throwing rubbish in lakes and rivers
* planting trees and grass
* good use of wetlands
* good farming methods
* not degrading soil

what role did God give man after creation

* to take care of all God’s creation
* worship God
* to co-create

symbols of a Christian family

* holy cross
* bible
* prayer
* rosary

St. Francis of Assisi- how he cared for God’s creation

* helped the needy ones
* preached and blessed birds

Selfishness Gen 4

* selfishness refers to thinking only one’s personal needs and benefits

Examples of selfishness

* being unjust or unfair to others
* being unhelpful
* bribery
* gloomy
* defilement
* polluting of water resources
* bullying
* dishonesty

Results of selfishness

* being neglected
* being punished
* being lonely
* being unhappy
* being a cheat
* accidents
* poor roads
* death of people

Unselfishness

* unselfishness refers to thinking of others people’s welfare and concerns

Examples of unselfishness

* being just
* being generous to others
* being loving
* being a peace loving citizen

Results of unselfishness

* loved by God and other people
* getting rewards and blessing
* caring
* peace and cooperation

Jesus as an example of unselfishness

* He visited and healed the sick
* He fed the hungry
* He forgave sinners
* He comforted those in sorrow
* He kept the lonely company

**Lesson 1: wk 5**

Christian attitudes towards justice

Meaning of justice

* Justice means fair treatment to everyone
* Injustice in unfair treatment to people

Ways Christians practice justice in the community

* By judging others fairly
* By punishing offenders
* Fight for the innocent
* By not telling lies
* By being helpful and kind
* By protecting vulnerable people
* Giving children basic needs

Forms of injustices

* Domestic violence
* Cheating others
* Being greedy
* Stealing property
* Nepotism
* Corruption
* Discrimination

Benefits of justice

* Peace and happiness
* The poor are helped
* The weak are protected
* Net work of love
* Trust for one another
* Services are delivered

Biblical teaching on justice (Proverb 21:6-15, 22: 22-23

* Wealth got through telling lies leads to problems
* Unjust people live wicked lives
* Careful speech saves one from trouble
* Innocent people are always right
* Quarrelsome women is misery to the husband
* A wicked man always thinks evil.

**Lesson 2: wk 5**

Sub theme: People on the way

The people we meet

* Teachers
* Doctors
* Builders
* Carpenters
* Politicians
* Soldiers
* Pastors
* Singers
* Dramatists

Contributions of the people we meet

* They give knowledge about something
* They solve financial problem
* They connect you to allow another person
* They give advice and save you from danger

Diversity

* Diversity means differences in the people we meet

Values of diversity

* Reading market for our goods
* Exchange of science and technology
* Sharing gifts on one another
* Mutual love
* Prevention of shame

Lesson 3: wk 5

International diversity

This means the differences in people according to their races and origin would wide

Benefits of international diversity

* Culture
* Knowledge
* Experts
* Jobs
* Trade
* Commodities
* Development
* Political or government systems
* Religions

Ways through which people communicate to day

* Mobile phones
* Internet
* Satellites
* Radios
* News papers
* Face to face

**Qualities of good communication**

* Free from any offences /ideas./ languages
* Freedom to communicate
* Promotion of family welfare and values
* Tolerance of those considered to be enemies
* Does not cause people to violent
* Reasonable control by authorities for the common good

Benefits of good communication

* Promotes cooperation
* Creates peace and harmony
* Encourages support of one another
* Spreads the gospel
* Helps in exchange of ideas fast and effective

**Lesson 1: wk 6**

Needs and desires

Needs are things people cannot be without

Desires are things people can do without (wants)

Needs and desires of people we meet

* Food
* Clothes
* Shelter
* Medication
* Security
* Education
* Love
* Fame
* Guidance

How Jesus responded to different needs (mark 6:31-44)

* Fed five thousand men
* He cured Simon’s mother in law

Our responses to different needs

* Enjoy happiness with those who are happy
* Share sorrow with those who are mourning
* Give charity to the needy and poor
* Support the weak ones
* Give food to the hungry

Values of an individual

* Treat them with respect
* Do not lie about them
* Be honest about them
* Pray for them
* Appreciate them
* Ask for forgiveness when you offend them

**Lesson 2: wk 6**

Relationships

Good relationships   
this means living together in peace, love, unity and harmony

Qualities of good relationships

* Happiness
* Supportive
* Telling truth
* Sharing interests
* Praying together
* Absence of discrimination
* Being open and honest to each other

Church relationship

This is sharing the same blood with Jesus, living as brothers and sisters in Christ

How to develop good relationships in church

* Use personal talents
* Use gifts of the holy spirit
* Pray for one another
* Practice charity for all
* Fight against evil
* Be open in feelings and thought
* Share responsibilities
* Love without discrimination
* Practice tolerance

**Topical questions**

**Set I**

1a) Give any two reasons why Jesus performed miracles

b) State the first miracle to be performed by Jesus

2a) Why do people pray?

b) Mention any two types of prayers

3a) Why should people forgive those who do wrong them?

b) Which disciple of Jesus cut the ear of one of the soldiers that came to arrest Jesus?

4a) Give the meaning of these words spoken by Jesus on the cross “el, el lema sabach thani?

b) How did Jesus show an example of forgiveness?

5a) Who taught the disciples how to pray?

b) In which book of the Bible is the Lord’s Prayer found?

6a) Identify any one parable in the Bible that teaches forgiveness

b) Define the term parable

7a) Why did Jesus teach in parables?

b) State any two parables Jesus taught

c) Name the successor of Jesus Christ

**Set II**

1a) Which sacrament joins man and woman as husband and wife?

b) Give any two reasons why people marry?

2a) Name the two symbols used in Holy Communion and their significance

b) Why do people take part in Holy Communion?

3a) Who said these words “ Iam the way, truth and life?

b) How can one become a member of the family of God?

4a) Identify any two gifts of the Holy Spirit

b) State any two fruits of Holy Spirit

5a) How can one overcome temptations?

b) In which two ways did Jesus overcome temptations?

6a) Who tempted Jesus in the wilderness?

b) How many days did Jesus spend in the wilderness fasting?

7a) Give the fasting period for Christians

b) State any two reasons why people fast

**Set III**

1a) Give any two reasons why God created man

b) Who named all the creatures God created?

2a) In whose image was man created?

b) Name the three sons of Adam and Eve

3a) In which two ways has man destroyed the environment?

b) State any two ways how the environment can be conserved

4a) State any two benefits of sharing

b) How did Jesus show unselfishness?

5a) Describe the term justice

b) Identify any two forms of injustice committed in our community

6a) Give any one way how St. Francis of Assissi took care of God’s creation

b) Name any organization that promotes environmental conservation

7a) Name any three Christian symbols

b) Give any three of the first five books of the Holy Bible

**PEOPLE ON THE WAY**

**Set IV**

1a) Which group of people provide security services in our community?

b) Why does a country like Uganda need soldiers?

2a) Identify any two needs of people in our community

b) In which two ways did Jesus respond to the needs of people?

3a) How do people in your community meet their needs?

b) Why don’t some people meet their needs in your community?

4a) Give any two qualities of good relationship

b) How did God restore His relationship with man?

5a) Define the term Diversity

b) Give any two benefits of international diversity

6a) How did man destroy his relationship with God?

b) In which five ways does man destroy his relationship with fellow man?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **WK** | **PD** | **S/THEME** | **CONTENT** | **SUBJECT COMPETENCES** | **LANGUAGE COMPETENCES** | **METHODS** | **ACTIVITIES** | **SKILLS AND VALUES** | **LEARNING AIDS** | **REF** | **REM** |
| 1 | 1 | Christ is the Answer | * Actions of Jesus; * Miracles * Jesus’ concern for the needy * Jesus’ concern for the sinners | * The learner explains miracles * Gives examples of miracles * Describes the actions of Jesus for the needy and sinners | * The learner pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Sinner * Paralytic * Heal | * Guided discussion * Roles play * Brain storming * Demonstration * Guided discovery | * Explaining and identifying miracles * Describing the actions of Jesus for the needy and sinners | Skills   * Self esteem * Problem solving * Self awareness * Decision making * Faithfulness * Repentance | The Holy Bible  Text books | Fountain CRE |  |
|  | 2 and 3 |  | * Prayer * Meaning * Types * Importance of prayer * How to pray * Jesus of prayerful people | * The learner explains prayer * Identifies types of prayers * Gives the value/reasons for prayer * Describes the prayerfulness of Jesus * Identifies ways of praying. | * The learner pronounces , spells and uses words correctly * Prayer * Worship * Prayerful | * Do |  |  |  | * Fountain CRE |  |
| 2 | 1 |  | * Forgiveness * Meaning and importance of forgiveness * Peter’s experience * Need to forgive others * Matthew 18:21-24 * Luke 22:54-64 * John 21:15-19 * Human weakness | * The learner explains the meaning of forgiveness and its importance * Explains Peter’s experience in the Bible * Explain why we need to forgive others. | * The learner pronounces , spells and uses words correctly * Repent * Forgiveness |  |  |  |  | * MK standard CRE |  |
|  | 2 and 3 | Christ’s gift for the journey | * Sacraments * Meaning * Identifying sacraments and symbols used * Significance of the sacrament * Mark 14:22-26 * Luke 22:14-20 | * The learners explains the term “sacrament” * Identifies sacrament in Christianity * Points out the significance of sacrament | * The learner pronounces , spells and uses words correctly * Anointing * Sacrament * Sacred | * Guided discovery * Role pay * Brainstorming * Demonstration | * Explaining the term sacrament * Identifying sacrament * Point out the importance of sacrament | * Self esteem * Problem solving * Self awareness * Cooperation * Love * Appreciation | * The Holy Bible * Text books | * Fountain CRE |  |
| 3 | 1 and 2 |  | * Jesus as the way to God * John 14:16-26 * The Holy Spirit and roles and importance * Pentecost and events * Gifts of the Holy spirit * Fruits of the Holy Spirit * Overcoming temptations | * The learner explains Jesus as the way to God * Identifies the roles and importance of the Holy Spirit * Gives gifts of the Holy Spirit * Explains ways of overcoming temptations | * The learner pronounces, spells, and writes words correctly * Holy * Temptations * Evangelism * Prophecy * Pentecost |  | * Explaining how Jesus is the way to God * Identifying roles of the Holy Spirit * Explaining gifts and fruits of the Holy Spirit. |  |  | * MK standard CRE |  |
|  | 3 | How to behave on the way | * Community life * Meaning of community * Qualities of a true Christian * Roles of a Christian in the community | * The learner gives the meaning of the community * Describes qualities of a true Christian * Describes roles of a Christian in the community | * The learner pronounces , spells and uses words correctly * Qualities * Selfishness * Community * Benefits * Justice |  | * Giving the meaning of community * Describes qualities of a true Christian |  |  | * MK standard CRE |  |
| 4 | 1 and 2 | How to behave on the way | * Taking care of God’s creation * Roles of human being in God’s creation * Ways of caring for the environment * St. Francis of Assiss * Results of selfishness * Benefits of unselfishness * Jesus as an example of unselfishness. | * The leaner identifies ways of caring for God’s creation * Explains how St. Francis of Assissi took care of God’s creation * Identifies results of selfishness and benefits of unselfishness | * The learner pronounces , spells, writes and uses words correctly * Selfishness * Care * Unselfishness * Conserve | * Guided discovery * Role play * Brain storming * Demonstration | * Identifying ways of caring for God’s creation * Explaining roles of St. Francis of Assisi on conservation of God’s creation * Exercising unselfishness | * Self esteem * Creative thinking * Friendship formation * Values * Awareness * Love * Appreciation | * Holy Bible * Text books | * Fountain CRE |  |
|  | 3 |  | * Christian attitudes towards justice * Meaning * Benefits of Justice * Guidelines of justice * Forms of injustices * Biblical teaching on justice | * The learner explains justice and injustice * Identifies the benefits of justice * States guided lines on justice * Identifies forms of injustice * Explains Biblical teaching on justice | * The learner pronounces , spells, writes and use words correctly * Justice * Fortune * Violence * Suppression * Oppression * Cheating |  | * Explaining justice and injustice * Identifying the benefits of justice * Identifying forms of injustice |  |  | * Fountain CRE |  |
| 5 | 1 | People on the way | * The people we meet * Examples of people we meet * Contributions of the people we meet * Values of diversity | * The learner identifies examples of people we meet * Identifies contribution of people we meet * Mentions values of diversity | * The learner pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Diversity * Uniqueness * Culture * Norms /customs |  | * Identifying examples of people we meet * Explaining contributions of people we meet * Mentioning values of diversity |  |  | * MK standard RE bk 6 |  |
|  | 2 | People on the way | * International diversity * Meaning * Benefits of international diversity * Ways through which people communicate to day * Qualities of good forms of communication * Values of good communication | * The learner mentions the meaning of international diversity * Describes benefits of international diversity * Points out ways people communicate today | * The learners pronounces ,spells, writes and uses words correctly * International diversity * Communicating * Religions * Expert * Development | * Guided discussion * Demonstration * Story telling * Brainstorming |  | * Self esteem * Creative thinking * Self awareness * Appreciation |  | * Fountain CRE |  |
|  | 3 |  | * Needs and desires of the people we meet * Examples of needs * How Jesus responded to different needs * Our responses to different needs * How to value individual person’s needs | * The learner identifies needs * Explains how Jesus responded to different needs * Explains how people respond to needs * Values other individuals | * The learner pronounces, spells, and uses words correctly * Overseas * Abroad * Luxury * Prestige |  |  | * Do |  | * Fountain CRE |  |
| 6 | 1 | R | * Relationships * Meaning * How to identify good relationships * Qualities of good relationships * Church relationship * How to develop good relationships | * The learner explains the meaning of relationships * Explains how to identify good relationships * Describe church relationships and how to develop them | * The learner pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Exemplary * Confidence * Discrimination |  |  |  |  | * Fountain CRE |  |

**TERM THREE**

**P.6 LESSON NOTES 2016**

**LESSON 1: WK 1**

**SUBTHEME: FRIENDS ON THE WAY**

Friendship is relationship between people who love or like each other.

Friend is a person whom you can relate freely.

**Importance of friendship**

* It makes one feel secure
* Enable one to have someone to share their secrets
* Brings joy
* Gives individual self confidence
* Gives one a sense of belonging
* Brings opportunities to others.

Jesus’ examples of friendship (John 15:12-15) love the life of God

This commandment urges people to love one another as Jesus loved them.

Qualities of a good friend

* Honest
* Respectful
* Trustworthy
* Peaceful
* Generous
* Humble
* Loving
* Kind
* Faithfulness

How Jesus expressed His love to mankind?

* He revealed to His disciples the secrets of the kingdom of heaven
* He was merciful to sinners
* He was considerate
* He had compassion and fed the hungry
* He consoled the sorrowful Mary and Martha
* He called children and showed them love
* He taught His disciples the skills of love

Lesson 2 Wk 1

Advice

This is an opinion or suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation

Importance of advice (Sam 2:12)

* May save someone from danger
* Promotes peace and harmony
* It promotes unity
* It promotes friendship
* Encourages development (2 Sam 1:12) difficult mission of prophet Nathan)

Characteristics of bad advice

* It encourages evil
* It encourages biasness
* It is dishonest
* It is not corrective

Crisis and how friends offer support in times of crisis

Meaning of crisis

Crisis is a time of trouble in which a quick solution should be given (Proverb 17:17-18)

A friend is always a friend at all times in happiness or in sorrow.

Lesson 3: wk 1

Marriage

Meaning of marriage

Marriage is a legal love union between man and a woman as a husband and wife

Qualities of a good marriage partner according to the Christian teaching

* Age
* Character
* Dignity
* Education
* Family background
* Godliness
* HIV/AIDS free
* Status

Reasons why people marry

1. To have children
2. For companionship
3. To express love
4. For sexual desires
5. For security
6. For prestige

Signs of marriage

1. Mutual love
2. Patience
3. Trust
4. Openness
5. Faith fullness
6. Bearing children
7. Fulfillment of marital duties
8. Showing sympathy to each other

Marriage as a social institution

It is the society concern because it involves all members of the community such as wedding preparations, witnessing the marriage ceremonies.

It unites different families, clans, tribes and races

Marriage vows

In bad and good times, poverty and riches, sickness and healthy, only death that will separate us

What the couple does in the church

1. Vows
2. Signing marriage certificates
3. Exchange of rings

Types of marriages

1. Religious marriage
2. Customary marriage
3. Civil marriage

Religious marriage

This is a type of marriage officiated by a religious leader

Customary marriage

This is a type of marriage officiated by both the parents of the bride and the bride groom

Civil marriage

This is a type of marriage officiated by government official like CAO

Bride price /dowry

This is the money and property in some societies that the bride groom must pay to the bride’s family.

1. It recognizes marriage
2. It creates a bond between the family of the bride groom and the bride.
3. It is a way of thanking the parents of the bride for having kept their daughter.

Biblical teaching on marriage (1 Cori 7:1-16)

1. It encourages monogamy
2. A man should fulfill his duty as a husband and a woman should fulfill her duties as wife.
3. A husband is a master to his wife’s body

Common marriage problems

1. Quarrels
2. Fights
3. Lack of respect
4. Neglect of children
5. Lack of trust etc

**Lesson 1: wk 2**

Subtheme: Christian organization in development

Cooperation

Cooperation means working together to achieve a desired goal

Possible ways of cooperation

1. Through good leadership
2. Through democratic laws and rules
3. Through concern of welfare of other people
4. Through working hard
5. Through provision of freedom and security

Voluntary organization

These are organizations that offer free services to people

Importance of voluntary organization

1. It promotes the welfare of vulnerable people
2. They help to fight poverty
3. They help to drill bore holes and provides water sources
4. They offer guidance and counseling services

Examples of Christian organizations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Organization | Function /role |
| * Christian children’s’ fund (CCF) | * Sponsors needy children in education * Provides health care for needy children |
| * World vision international | * Supports orphans * Promotes welfare of the peasants * Builds schools, clinic and safe water sources |
| * Adventist development relief agency (ADRA) | * Builds and facilitates schools * Helps people affected y diseases e.g. earth quakes * Builds schools, clinics and provides water sources |
| * Compassion international | * Caters for orphans gives clothes and other necessities to the needy children |
| * YMCA /YWCA (Young men’s Christian Association) | * Provides education, counseling and sponsorships to students |
| * Mothers union | * Promotes women’s projects * Offers counseling to married women and those seeking for marriage |
| * Catholic women’s guild | * Promotes women’s projects |
| * Scripture and Christian union | * Promotes the teaching of the word of God in schools and institutions |

Lesson 2 and 3 wk 2

Roles of science, technology and education in development

Science

This is the study of physical or world of material things and natural environment

Technology

This is the making and using of tools and machines to do work

Education

Roles of science in development

* Discovery of medicine to cure diseases
* Knowledge of how the body function
* Control and prevention of killer epidemics
* Better nutrition
* Improvement of agriculture
* Control and better care of the natural environment

Roles of technology

* Improve on transport
* Improve communication
* Discover the sources of power to run industries
* Improve on medical services
* Build complicated infrastructure
* Invent recreation facilities
* Promotes peace and security

Disadvantage of technology

* It causes air and water pollution
* It increases the rate of unemployment
* Interferes with our culture
* Increases high rate of deaths

Roles of education

* Acquisition of knowledge
* Promotes literacy
* Learning of knew language
* Learning of knew faith e.g. Christianity , Islam and etc

Importance of laws in society

* Guide people how to treat others
* It makes people fear crime
* Guides leaders on how to govern their people
* Protect the vulnerable groups e.g. women, children and elderly
* It ensures adequate sharing of world resources
* Promotes respect of authority

The ten commandants

* Worship no god but Me
* Do not worship idols
* Do not use my name for evil purposes
* Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy
* Respect your father and mother
* Do not commit murder
* Do not commit adultery
* Do not steal
* Do not a accuse any one falsely
* Do not desire another man’s wife, house, land, slaves, and cattle

NB: The above commandments were given to guide people

**Lesson 1 and 2 : Wk 3**

Good citizenship

Meaning of citizenship

Citizen is a person who has legal rights to belong to a country.

Citizenship is one’s legal belonging to a country

Qualities of a good citizen

* Follows the laws of the country
* Participates in national building activity
* To serve his /her country faithfully when given chance
* Respect those in authority
* Has ability to tolerate diversity in the population
* Pays taxes
* Respect the property, right and freedom of other people

Electoral process

Meaning of election

An election is a democratic right of choosing a leader or a political system a country would wish to adopt.

Requirements for participating in an electoral process

* Be 18 years and above
* Be a citizen of a country
* Be a registered with the electoral commission
* Be registered to vote under one polling situation
* Be of sound mind

What a voter should know

* Have knowledge of rights as citizens
* Must have gone through enough voter education
* Be aware of the polling process
* Be aware of the rules and regulations in the polling process
* Be aware of electoral offences and avoid them.

Duties of the electoral commission

* Register citizens for voting
* Organize voters education
* Democratic electoral districts or constituencies
* Update voters registers
* Organize by elections
* Settle electoral disputes among candidates
* Announce election results
* Bring voting materials
* Keep all records or materials of election safely
* Preside over all election in the country

Qualities of good electoral commission

* Should be independent
* Does not accept bribes
* Should be free from corruption
* Guide timely and enough vote education
* Respect the national constitution
* Should not practice tribalism, nepotism and sectarianism
* Does not serve self interest
* Follows strictly the laws governing elections

Election malpractices

As a voter, he/she should not participate in the following

* Vote buying
* Double voting
* Intimidation
* Under age voting
* Defacing of posters
* Campaigning before the official deadline
* Use of offensive language

Rights and freedoms of voters

Rights of voters

* Vote candidates of their choice
* Have information about the electoral process
* Participate in free and fair election
* Support the candidates of their choice
* Observe the electoral process

Freedom of voters

* Freedom of assembly to listen to speeches
* Freedom of association to choose any political party of their choice
* Freedom of movement during campaign
* Freedom of speech and expression of opinions

NB: An election official should have the following pillars

* Trustworthiness
* Respect
* Honesty
* Responsibility
* Caring concern
* Peaceful
* Fairness
* Justice
* Good citizenship
* God fearing

Lesson 3: wk 3

Subtheme: Happiness on the way to arrival

Developing good relationship with God

HAPINESS

Meaning of happiness

* Happiness is the mental state of well being
* Happiness is the feeling satisfied that something has been done well

Signs of happiness

* Has creative ideas
* Commits few or no crime
* Enjoys good health
* Has a stable marriage
* Is an achiever
* Is optimistic
* Is God fearing
* Is cool tempered
* Lives life full of virtues

GOD AS ASOURECE OF HAPPINESS

* Worship and love God
* Love one another as you love yourself.
* Live in peace and as peace makers
* Respect humans and peoples’ rights
* Avoid evil ways of living
* Support the helpless such as orphans and widows
* Practice and promote justice in our community

Biblical teaching on happiness

(Psalms 1:1:3)

* Happy are those who do not follow satan
* Happy are those who do not listen to sinners
* Happy are those who do not befriend scoffers (those who laugh at others)
* Happy are those whose joy is in the law of the Lord

Giving and receiving as a source of happiness

* Giving and receiving involves sharing what one has
* Giving and receiving cannot be avoided because one person cannot have everything one wants
* Happiness consists in giving and serving others
* Give to the world the best you can and the best will come to you
* The way you give is worth more than the gift you receive
* No one has even become poor by giving (john 13:14-17)

Values and benefits of giving and sharing (Acts 4:32-35)

* Improves on inter-personal relationship
* Strengthens unity among members of the community
* Sustains life
* Creates friendship
* Brings peace
* Makes us secure with one another in the community
* Allows us to enjoy God’s blessings

**LESSON I WK 4**

**LIFE AND DEATH**

Causes of death

* Old age
* Mis fortunes
* Witch crafts
* Accidents

Biblical teaching about life and death (John 11: 1-44, 11:25-27)

Lesson we learn from the above text

* There is life after death
* God is more power full than death
* In Christ, people over come death
* The dead shall resurrect one day
* Jesus’ mission is to set every one free
* Jesus is the resurrection

**LESSON 2 WK 4**

**SUFFERING AND PERSEVERANCE**

Meaning of suffering

* Suffering means bodily or mental pain one under goes as a result of an experience

Causes of suffering

* Selfishness
* Greed
* Dishonesty
* Life without prayer
* Giving in to desire of the flesh

Enduring suffering (Mathew 26:39-42, 26:39-42)

* Pray constantly
* Imitate Jesus Christ
* Understand suffering as a step to victory
* Endure to the end, never give up
* Have faith in God
* Suffer with joy – not regret
* Be courageous

Values / benefits of suffering

* A test of our faith
* A sharing of Christ’s suffering
* Purification of our faith
* A way to salvation
* A son of acts of love to God
* A way Christians have their sins forgiven
* A way believers become holy
* An act of devotion to God’s service
* A way to comfort those who are suffering
* A preparation for heaven

Ways of enduring suffering success fully

* Through constant prayers
* Reading holy books
* Seeking guidance and counseling
* Being hard working
* Meditating and devotion to God
* Fasting

Examples of people who endured suffering in the Bible

* Job
* Daniel
* Jonah
* Jesus Christ
* Moses
* Hosea
* John the Baptist

**LESSON 3 WK 4**

Biblical concept on Heaven

* Heaven is a perfect place of dwelling after earthly life
* Heaven is a condition of great joy after death
* Heaven is living with God

Christian teaching about Heaven

Christian have developed about what heaven is Christians say that heaven is

* A home of God, so as God’s children it is a home where mankind go after living on earth
* Throne – Heavens is God’s throne because God is regarded as king of the whole universe
* Kingdom – Heaven is regarded as a kingdom because God is a king
* Eternity – Heaven is where those who die believing in Jesus Christ to live forever without dying again
* Heaven is a place of angles it is where angels dwell
* Heaven is for Christ because Jesus had been with God

In summary, heaven is a dwelling place of God, Angles and Saints

**BIBLICAL TEACHING ON PURITY**

Meaning of purity

* Purity is a state in which an individual is right with God
* Purity can also mean a righteous living

Characteristics of a person with pure heart

* Considers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before himself or herself
* Loves peace
* Seeks forgiveness and forgives
* Has self-control
* Does not focus on material wealth
* Reads God’s word
* Seeks fellowship with other believers

How to achieve purity after uncleanness

* Give sacrifice of particular animals
* Make offering of food items
* Regular washing or ablution
* Observe the day of atonement
* Washing of contaminated clothes

Biblical teaching on purity according to New – Testament

(math 5: 13-48 fulfillment of the old covenant)

* Killing and anger that can lead to murder is forbidden
* Adultery is forbidden
* Divorce was allowed but whoever re-marries when the partner is still alive commits adultery
* It was forbidden to take false taths but swearing itself is wrong –simply say “Yes” or “Not”
* You were taught to pay an eye and titi for tat.

The values Jesus taught to help us achieve purity

* Faithfulness
* Love for enemies and friends alike
* Forgiveness
* Mercy
* Compassion
* Kindness
* Careful use of language
* Holly living

Purity of the heart

The heart controlled by the Holy Spirit produces the following fruits:-

* Love
* Generosity
* Mercy
* Kindness
* Honesty
* Charity
* Modesty – Not talking in a proud way
* Chastity – when one lives without having sex
* Peace
* Integrity
* Truth fullness
* Loyalty
* Hope
* Faithfulness

Impurity of the heart

The heart that is controlled by Satan produces the following:-

* Hatred
* Desire to commit adultery
* Evil ambitions
* Murder
* Anger
* Desire to fornicate
* Evil thoughts
* Permissiveness

How to live a life of purity to enter Heaven

* Keep all the commandments without breaking even one
* Respect and honour God and its house of worship
* Avoid desires of the flesh
* Read the word of God often
* Imitate Jesus Christ in His way of life while He was on earth
* Pray all the time

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**TOPICAL QUESTIONS SET 1**

**FRIENDS ON THE WAY: TERM III**

1 (a) Name the greatest commandment Jesus gave to his followers.

(b) How can people know that Christians are followers of Jesus Christ?

2 (a) In which two ways did Jesus show his love to man-kind.

(b) How useful are pieces of advice given to us by our elders?

3 (a) Give any two characteristics of bad advice

(b) Identify any two groups of people that need guidance and counseling.

4 State any two qualities of a good marriage partner according to Christian teaching

5 Which type of marriage is practiced in the church?

6 Identify any two problems facing families today

7 How useful is a stable peaceful family to children?

8 Identify any two causes of street children today.

9 name any two Christian organizations that cater for the needs of people in our community.

1o why do Christians give offertories

**TOPICAL QUESTION SET 2 TERM III**

1. (a) What does the word happiness mean?

(b) In which two ways can man achieve happiness?

2. (a) Give any two benefits of sharing and giving

(b)Why are some people in our community selfish?

3. What is the biblical teaching on life and death?

4. What are the values of suffering (Give two)

5. What does the Bible teach about heaven?

6. Which religion was in Africa before the coming of Europeans?

7. Name any three religions in Uganda.

8. What is the meaning of death in African tradition?

9. Name three causes of death in traditional Africa beliefs

1o. State any three causes of death today

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **WK** | **PD** | **S/THEME** | **CONTENT** | **SUBJECT COMPETENCES** | **LANGUAGE COMPETENCES** | **METHODS** | **ACTIVITIES** | **SKILLS AND VALUES** | **LEARNING AIDS** | **REF** | **REM** |
| 1 | 1 | Friends on the way | Friendship   * Meaning * Importance * Jesus example of friendship * John 15:12-15 * Qualities of a good friend * Jesus’ friendship from the gospel to the apostles and other people | The learner:-   * Explains the meaning of friendship * Identifies the importance of friendship * Explains Jesus’’ example of friendship * Points our qualities of a good friend. * Describes Jesus’ friendship according to the gospel | The learner:-   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Generous * Friendship * relate | * guided * discovery * brainstorming * demonstration * role play * guided discussion | * Bible reading * Discussion * Role playing | Skills   * Self esteem * Self awareness * Creative thinking   Values   * Awareness * Appreciation * Love | * The holy Bible * Text books | The holy Bible  John 15:12-15  Fountain  CRE  128-133. |  |
|  | 2 |  | Importance of advice   * Characteristics of bad advise * Crisis and how friends offer help in time of crisis   Proverbs 17:17-18 | The learner:   * Explains the value of good advise * Explains the meaning of crisis * Explains how friends offer help in times of a crisis | The learners:-   * Pronounces, spells and uses words * Crisis * Emergency * Will dishonesty * Biases |  |  |  |  | * Fountain * CRE * 133-138 |  |
|  | 3 |  | Marriage   * Meaning * Types * Reasons why people marry * Qualities of a marriage partner | The learner:-   * Explains the meaning of marriage * Identifies types of marriage * Explains qualities of a marriage partner | * The learner:- * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Morals * Healthy * Wealth * Jealousy * Companionship |  |  |  |  | * Fountain * CRE * 138-143 |  |
| 2 | 1 |  | Roles of Christian organization in the development.   * Definition of organization * Examples of Christian organizations * Contributions of Christian organizations. | The learner:-   * Defines “organization” * Identifies examples of Christian organizations * Explains the contributions of Christian organizations | The learner:-   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Organization |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2and 3 | Friends on the way | * Roles of science and technology in development * Definitions of technology and science * Roles of education * Roles of science, technology and education * Importance of law in society * The ten commandments | * The learner * Defines terms * Technology * Science * Education * Points out roles of technology, science and education in development * Explains the importance of law | * The learner pronounces , spells and uses words correctly * Technology science * Development * Education * Law | * Guided discussion * Demonstration * Role play * Guided discovery * Story telling | * Bible reading * Story telling * Role playing * Discussing | * Self esteem * Creative thinking * Friendship formation * Appreciation * Awareness * Love | * The Holy Bible * Text books | * Fountain CRE Bk 6 |  |
| 3 | 1 and 2 |  | Good citizenship   * Meaning of citizenship * Roles qualities of citizenship * Requirements for participating in general elections * Rights freedoms of votes * Election malpractices | The learner   * Explains the meaning of citizenship * Identifies roles of citizens * Identifies requirements for participating in national election | The learner   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Mal-practice * Citizen * Elections * Voting * Rights * Requirements * witness |  |  |  |  | Fountain CRE  pg 154 to 162 |  |
|  | 3 | Happiness on the way to arrival | Happiness   * Meaning * Signs of happiness of a person. * God as a source of happiness * Giving and receiving * Values of giving and receiving   John 13:14 | The learner   * Explains the meaning of happiness * Identify signs of a happy person * Explains how God is a source of happiness * Explains the values of giving and receiving | * The learner * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Happiness * Giving * Receiving |  |  |  |  | MkStandard CRE  Pg 136-139 |  |
| 4 | 1 | Happiness on the way to arrival | * Life and death * Meaning of life and death * Causes of death * Biblical teaching about life and Death | The learner   * Explains the meaning of life and death * Mentions causes of death * Explains the Biblical teaching about life and death | The learner   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Death * Life * Heaven * Destination * Judgment | * Bible reading * Demonstration | * Guided discussion * Guided discovery * Story telling | Skills   * Self esteem * Creative thinking   Value   * Awareness * Application | * The holy Bible * Text books | * Fountain CRE * Pg 169-170 |  |
|  | 2 |  | Suffering and perseverance   * Meaning * Causes of suffering * Values/benefits of suffering * Ways of enduring * Suffering of people who endured suffering in the Bible | The learner   * Explains suffering and endurance * Identifies causes of suffering * Points out values of suffering * Mentions ways of persevering * Identifies people who endured suffering in the Bible. | The learner   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Faith * Perseverance * Selfishness * Suffering |  |  |  |  | * Fountain CRE * Pg 171-174 |  |
|  | 2 |  | Biblical concept on heaven   * Meaning of Heaven * Purity – meaning * Characteristics of pure – hearted person * Biblical teaching on purity on the old testament and New testament * How to achieve purity * Impurity of the heart | The learner   * Gives the meaning of heaven and purity * Mentions characteristics of a pure – hearted person * Explains the Biblical teaching on purity * Explains impurity of the heart. | The learner   * Pronounces, spells and uses words correctly * Purity * Paradise * Eternal |  |  |  |  | * MK Standard RE Bible Pg 147-149 |  |